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Harvard's initial complaint on the matter, filed early Friday, called the Trump order "a blatant violation of the First Amendment, the Due Process Clause, and the Administrative Procedure Act."

The motion for a temporary restraining order, filed shortly after the main complaint, sought an immediately halt to the government's action, arguing that the revocation would inflict irreparable harm on the University and its students. It cites the human costs of no longer being able to sponsor or host thousands of students and scholars, whose lives and work face major disruptions. The action by the Trump administration is "undisguised retaliation," and "quintessential arbitrary, irrational, and unilateral executive action," the motion says. "The effects on Harvard's students — all of its students — will be devastating. Without its international students, Harvard is not Harvard."

"We condemn this unlawful and unwarranted action. It imperils the futures of thousands of students and scholars across Harvard and serves as a warning to countless others at colleges and universities throughout the country who have come to America to pursue their education and fulfill their dreams."

HarvardX: We the People: Civic Engagement in a Constitutional Democracy

Gain a foundational knowledge of American constitutional democracy and understand how to encourage others to explore their own civic paths, while in parallel crafting your own civic voice and identity.

When you read the Declaration of Independence do you feel inspired? Do you question those words? Do you think about what this means today?

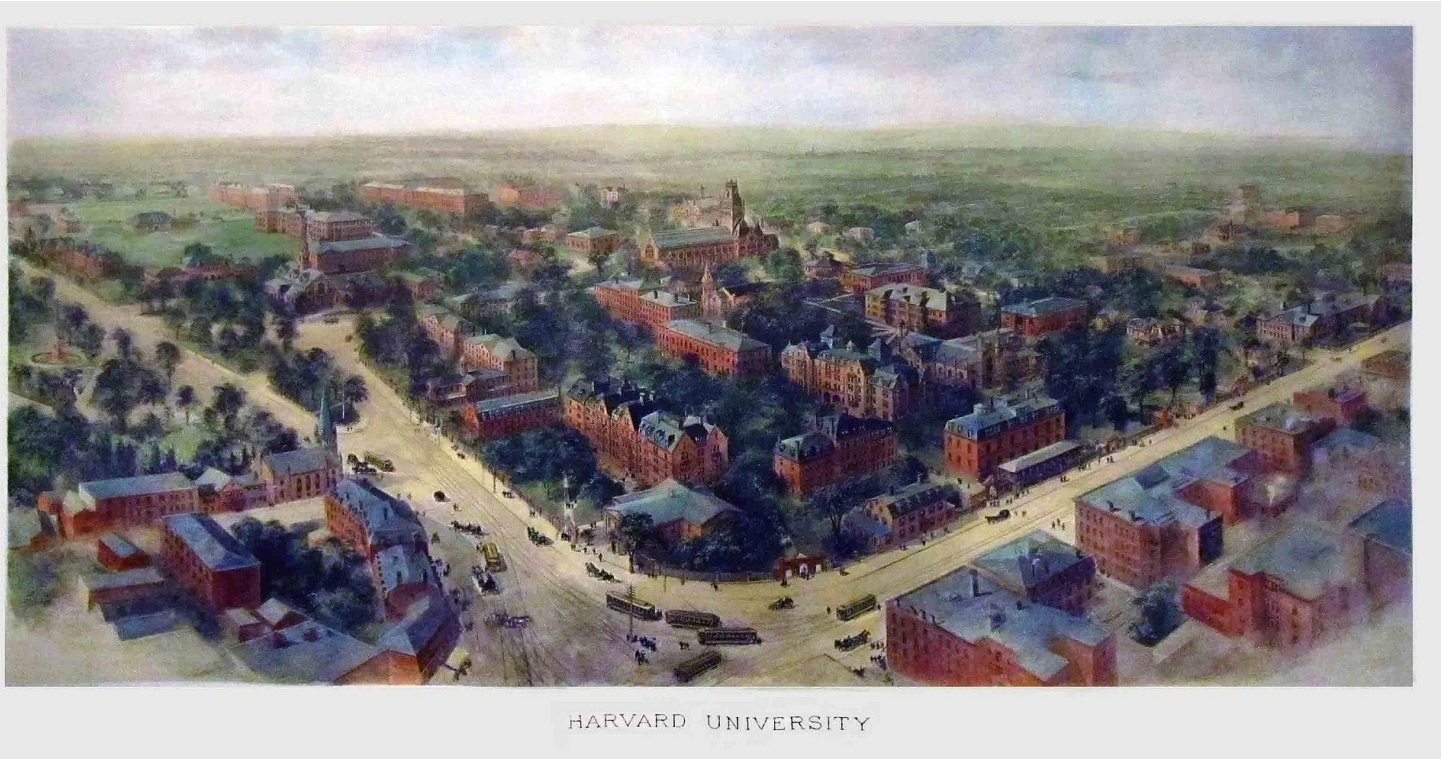
Constitutional democracy is not just what was written on paper nearly 250 years ago; it is a living activity. It's about what citizens need to do to make democracy work, about identifying your civic beliefs and duties and what matters to you and why—and how you can become an active participant in your communities and influence your government.

What you'll learn

Tell a story of self that explains what you value and why and the kind of communities and government in which you'd like to live
Understand what it looks like when rights are not protected and how constitutional democracies are designed to secure rights
Understand how and why U.S. democracy was built as it was, how it has changed over time, and what the levers of change are in this constitutional democracy

Move from "I" to "We" in order to connect your own interests with those of broader communities, with awareness of how a diversity of perspectives and experiences can be integrated in the story of what U.S. democracy has been historically and can be in the future.
Differentiate and choose among the civic roles available to people who live in a constitutional democracy
Express your opinions in public forums and create your next step plans as a civic participant

Harvard alumni, faculty, and researchers include 188 living billionaires, 8 U.S. presidents, 24 heads of state and 31 heads of government, founders of notable companies, Nobel laureates, Fields Medalists, members of Congress, MacArthur Fellows, Rhodes Scholars, Marshall Scholars, Turing Award Recipients, Pulitzer Prize recipients, and Fulbright Scholars; by most metrics, Harvard University ranks among the top universities in the world in each of these categories. Harvard students and alumni have also collectively won 10 Academy Awards and 110 Olympic medals, including 46 gold medals.



The John Harvard statue in Harvard Yard

Harvard University is a private Ivy League research university in Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States. Founded October 28, 1636, and named for its first benefactor, the Puritan clergyman John Harvard, it is the oldest institution of higher learning in the United States. Its influence, wealth, and rankings have made it one of the most prestigious universities in the world.

Harvard was founded and authorized by the Massachusetts General Court, the governing legislature of colonial-era Massachusetts Bay Colony. While never formally affiliated with any denomination, Harvard trained Congregational clergy until its curriculum and student body were gradually secularized in the 18th century.

By the 19th century, Harvard emerged as the most prominent academic and cultural institution among the Boston elite. Following the American Civil War, under Harvard president Charles William Eliot's long tenure from 1869 to 1909, Harvard developed multiple professional schools, which transformed it into a modern research university. In 1900, Harvard co-founded the Association of American Universities. James B. Conant led the university through the Great Depression and World War II, and liberalized admissions after the war.

Students 21,278 (fall 2023)
Undergraduates 7,110 (fall 2023)

Not a student at Harvard

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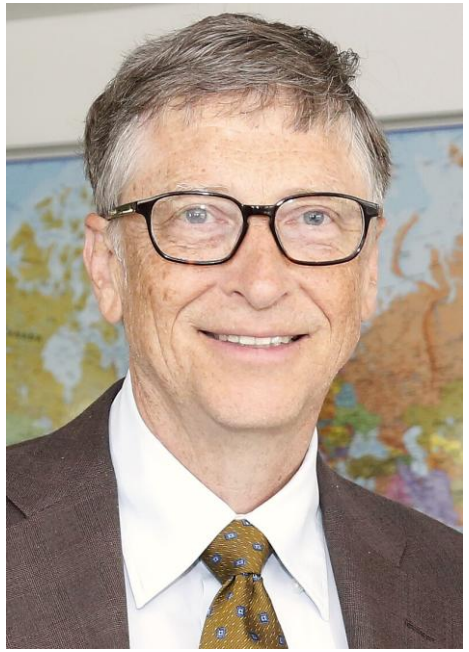

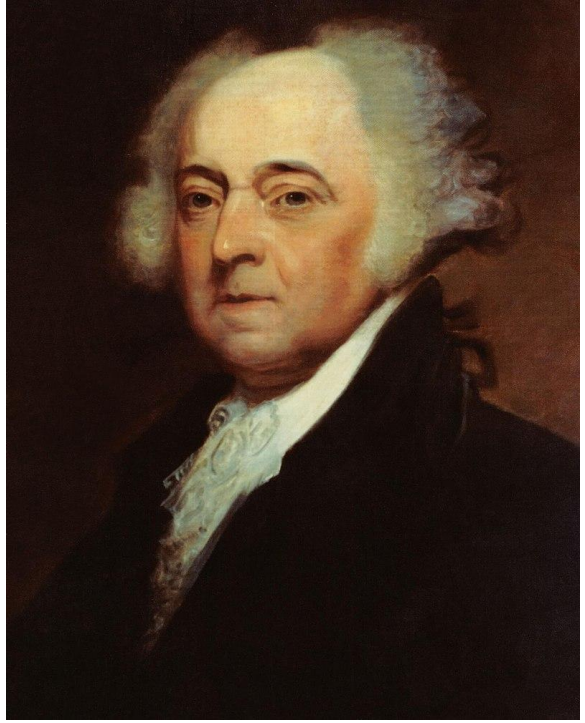
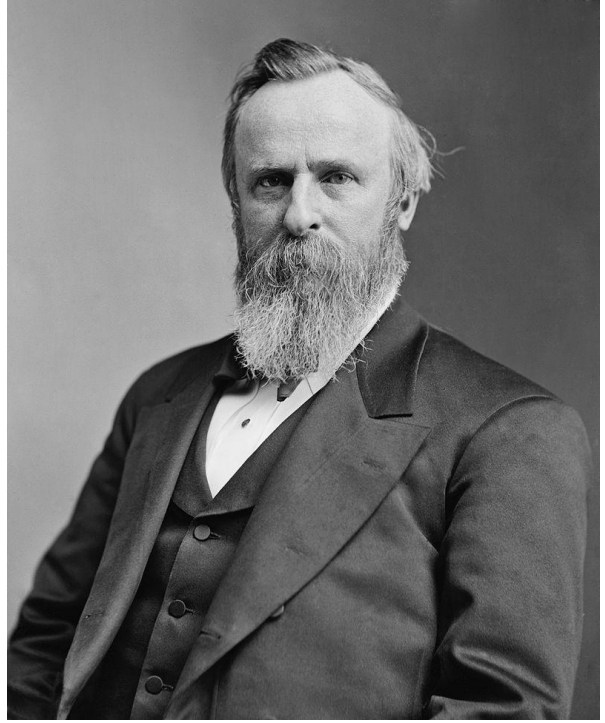

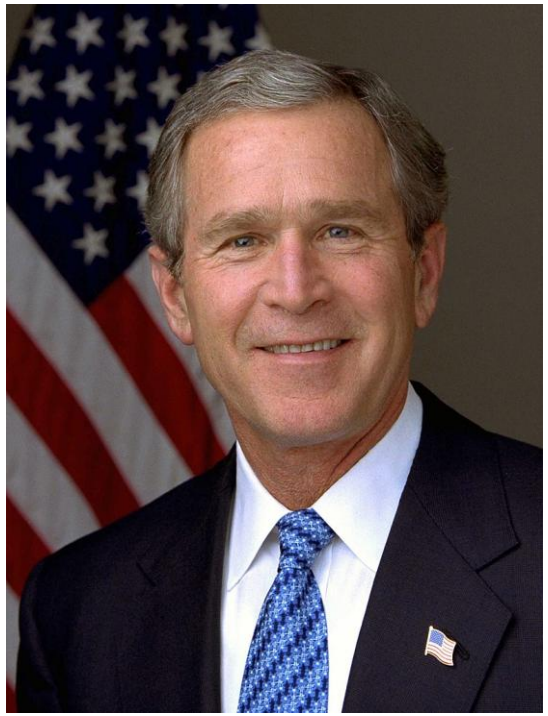
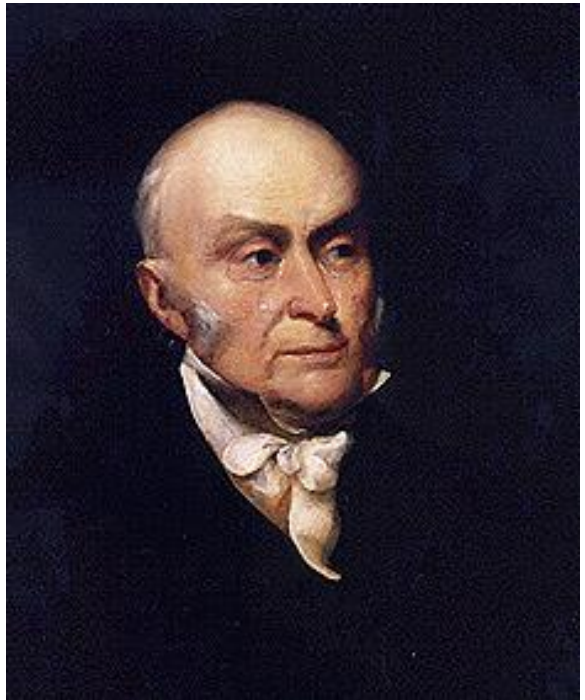
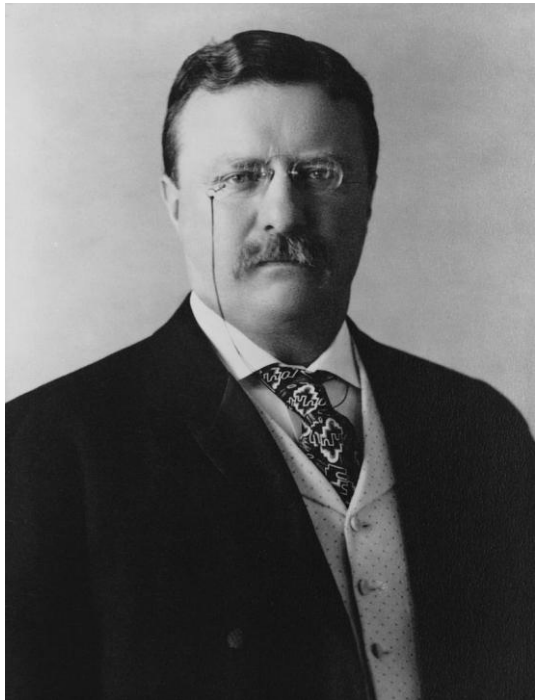

Counting all degrees, Harvard University comes in first place in terms of the total

number of billionaire alumni.

The University of Pennsylvania comes in first if only bachelor's degrees are counted, according to the most recent 2022 Forbes report. Harvard also ranks first in the number of ultra-high net worth alumni with assets greater than $30 million. Harvard's total number of ultra-high net worth alumni is more than twice that of the next highest ranking institution, Stanford University. These figures have not been adjusted for the relative size of these institutions. The list is dominated by US universities, which account for all of the global Top 10 universities by number of billionaire alumni.

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